RAHUL SETHI (SBN 238405) rsethi@sethilawfirm.com SETHI LAW FIRM 5015 Eagle Rock Blvd., Suite 202 Los Angeles, CA 90041 T: (213) 254-2454 Attorneys for Plaintiff, COMITE LATINO	FILED Superior Court of California County of Riverside 6/24/2019 B. Tucker By Fax		
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA			
COUNTY OF RIVERSIDE			
COMITÉ LATINO,	Case No.: PSC1904258		
Plaintiff,			
	COMPLAINT 1. Violation of Civil Code § 51 et seq.		
	2. Violation of Gov't Code § 11135		
	DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL		
Defendants.			
Plaintiff COMITÉ LATINO for its Complaint against Defendant CITY OF INDIO and			
DOES 1 through 25, and each of them, complains and alleges as follows:			
NATURE OF THE ACTION			
for violations of their rights to be free from discrimination in business establishments, deprivation of their rights to make and enforce contracts, and violations of their rights to be free from			
	m.		
discrimination in a state funded facility or progra	m. ndio") denied full and equal access of The Indio		
discrimination in a state funded facility or progra 2. City of Indio, ("Defendant" or "Ir			
	rsethi@sethilawfirm.com SETHI LAW FIRM 5015 Eagle Rock Blvd., Suite 202 Los Angeles, CA 90041 T: (213) 254-2454 Attorneys for Plaintiff, COMITE LATINO SUPERIOR COUR COUNTY O COMITÉ LATINO, Plaintiff, vs. CITY OF INDIO, and DOES 1-25, Inclusive, Defendants. Plaintiff COMITÉ LATINO for its Comp DOES 1 through 25, and each of them, complain NATURE OF 1. This action is brought by Comité for violations of their rights to be free from discri		

COMPLAINT

policies embodied in the Unruh Civil Rights Act, specifically those policies prohibiting discrimination on the basis of ancestry and national origin.

- City of Indio further denied Comité Latino members access to Senior Center facilities and activities after Comité Latino members paid an annual membership or participation fees to the City of Indio in violation of Government Code § 11135.
- 4. By way of this lawsuit, Comité Latino seek injunctive relief giving them equal access to the Senior Center facilities and requiring City of Indio to create and enforce fair and equitable rules regarding the use of the Senior Center.

PARTIES

- 5. Plaintiff Comité Latino, is, and at all relevant times herein was, an association based in the County of Riverside, State of California. Comité Latino is an association of Latino men, and all its members paid dues to the Senior Center.
- 6. Defendant City of Indio is, and at all relevant times mentioned herein, was a public government entity formed pursuant to California law. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges the City of Indio receives state funds.
- 7. The true names and capacities of the Defendants named herein as Does 1 through 25, inclusive, whether individual, corporate, associate, or otherwise, are unknown to Plaintiff, who therefore sues such Defendants by fictitious names pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure section 474. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named Defendant is responsible in the manner set forth herein, or some other manner, for the occurrences alleged herein, and that the damages as alleged herein were proximately caused by their conduct.
- 8. Plaintiff is informed and believes, and thereon alleges, that each of the fictitiously named Defendant is a California resident. Plaintiff will amend this complaint to show the true names and capacities of each of the fictitiously named Defendant when such names and capacities have been determined.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that each of the Defendants was the agent, servant, employee, joint venturer, joint owner, joint tenant, community property

owner, guarantor and/or partner of each of the other co-Defendants, and in doing or failing to do the things alleged herein, each co-Defendant was acting within the scope of authority conferred upon that party by consent, approval and/or ratification of each of the other co-Defendants, whether said authority was actual or apparent. "Defendants," as used hereinafter, means each and all of the Defendants, unless the context requires otherwise.

FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS

- 10. Plaintiff Comité Latino members have been visiting the Indio Senior Center for many years, dating back to approximately 2012.
- 11. Comité Latino members paid annual membership or participation fees to City of Indio in exchange for their utilization of the center facilities.
- 12. Among other activities, members of Comité Latino have enjoyed the exercise room and the game room, where they particularly liked to play dominos and pool. The game room has included, at various times, up to three pool tables, two game tables (one of which is comfortable for senior participants), and several portable card tables that could be erected as needed.
- 13. In utilizing the Center facilities, members of Comité were able to find respite from the heat of the desert and to enjoy the company of their friends and neighbors who also used the Center's facilities; indeed, some of these friendships they developed at the Center.
- 14. For a time, Comité member's recreation at the Center was uncontroversial, until Nancy Vance was hired or promoted to manager of the site.
- 15. From the inception of Vance's management of the Center, Comité members and their Latino counterparts have strongly felt Vance's discriminatory animus toward them, bolstered by the support of supervisor Jim Curtis.
- 16. In addition to outwardly negative and personal behavior toward Comité members, Vance, Curtis, and the other Center staff have also engaged in enforcement and other actions that indicate a disregard for traits and behaviors associated with Latino and Mexican culture.
- 17. After enduring months or years of this discriminatory behavior, Comité members began voicing their opposition to discriminatory practices and refusing to submit to the Center's discriminatory orders.

- 18. When their requests for fair and non-discriminatory treatment failed, Plaintiff members also contacted the media, staged peaceful demonstrations outside the Center, and recorded certain behavior and incidents in public spaces.
- 19. In response to Comité Latino's members' exercise of their rights, the Center's discriminatory behavior also turned retaliatory.
- 20. Discriminatory and retaliatory actions that Vance and other Center staff and board members have taken against them include:
- a. Vance frequently ordered Comité Latino members to stop playing their domino games before they finished, in order to allow white and/or female patrons of the Center to use the domino tables. Further, Vance and the Center have refused to replace or lower the second game table, which is too high to be comfortably used.
- b. The Center regularly disciplines all Latino male participants with suspension or other penalty, based upon the allegedly bad behavior of one or two Latino male participants.

 This categorical group discipline style does not exist toward white and/or female patrons
- c. The Center reprimands and/or disciplines Latino male participants for the volume of their excitement and celebrations while playing dominos and pool with no regard for cultural sensitivities or other manners of volume control (i.e. closing the game room doors).
- d. Center president or board member Silvia (surname unknown) told Comité Latino members that they caused her to be embarrassed to be Mexican and that they should go to Mexico where they wouldn't be treated so badly.
- e. The Center closed off the room to all games altogether starting approximately mid-April of 2019, after Plaintiffs refusal to give up their game table in the middle of a domino game to permit three women to play a different game. Soon after, in a meeting with several Comité Latino members, Center management indicated that it would relocate the group of Latino men to use space in a building the Center which was purportedly owned by the City. This allegedly "separate but equal" space, however inappropriate, was never ultimately even opened or offered, in part because it burned down.

- 21. When Comité Latino members realized that their multiple complaints to Center management were not only ineffective, but worse caused increasingly negative and retaliatory behavior, they elevated their complaints to City of Indio councilmembers and city management staff.
- 22. On or about June 2018, Comité members met to raise their complaints with Indio City officials including Councilmember Troy Strange, Police Administrative Officer Ben Guitron, an outreach liaison believed to be Alex Franco; and community advocate Lynne O'Neill.
- 23. Despite several promises of quick resolution made in that meeting, nothing was resolved.
- 24. More recently, the City of Indio has diverted members of Comité to the Indio Teen Center for an extremely limited window of time during which they are allowed to use the Teen Center facilities, and has indicated that it will renovate the game room to remove pool tables and domino tables.
- 25. At all relevant times, Defendant, and each of them, knew of Comité Latino's issues through their disclosures, and their requests for remedy including by resorting to the Senior Center manager and members of the City Council. Further, Defendant knew of Comité Latino's complaints against the Senior Center regarding discrimination because one of its managers worked in the Senior Center.

FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Civil Code § 51 et seq. (Against All Defendants)

- 26. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates by reference each and every preceding paragraph of this complaint as though fully set forth herein.
- 27. California Civil Code section 51 et seq., also known as the Unruh Act, provides that all persons in this state are entitled to the "full and equal accommodations, advantages, facilities, privileges, or services in business establishments of any kind whatsoever," regardless of, *inter alia*, ancestry, primary language or national origin.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the aforementioned conduct of Defendant denied Plaintiff equal accommodations to Defendant's facilities, based solely

upon Plaintiff's ancestry and national origin or perceived ancestry and national origin (Mexican), and therefore constituted a violation of the Unruh Act.

- 29. As a proximate cause of Defendants' wrongful conduct as referenced above, Plaintiff suffered harm in that the members' civil rights were violated.
 - 30. Plaintiff seeks statutory penalties and prevailing party attorneys fees.
- 31. Plaintiff seeks equitable relief including declaratory relief that Defendant violated Civil Code § 51 as to treatment of Plaintiff and injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant from continuing to violate Civil Code § 51 and also requiring Defendant to create and enforce fair and equitable rules regarding the use of the Senior Center.

SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

Violation of Gov't Code § 11135 (Against All Defendants)

- 32. Plaintiff re-alleges and incorporates hereby by reference each and every preceding paragraph as though fully set forth herein.
- 33. Government Code § 11135 provides in pertinent part that no person in the State of California shall, on the basis of ancestry, national origin, ethnic group identification, be unlawfully denied full and equal access to the benefits of, or be unlawfully subjected to discrimination under, any program or activity that is funded directly by the state or received any financial assistance from the state.
- 34. Government Code § 11135(f) clarifies that any person who is perceived to have, or is associated with someone who has, any of the characteristics listed under § 11135 is also protected from discrimination in state-funded programs.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereon alleges that the aforementioned conduct of Defendant denied Comité Latino's full and equal access to the services, programs, and activities offered by Defendant to members of the Senior Center in violation of Government Code § 11135.
- 36. Defendant's conduct denied other Comité members, who are "associated with" members of Comité Latino, an association, full and equal access to the services, programs, and activities offered in violation of § 11135.

1	37.	As a direct and proximate result of The Indio Senior Center's violation of		
2	Government Code § 11135, individual members and Comité Latino have been injured as set forth			
3	herein.			
4	38.	Government Code § 11139 states in pertinent part, "This article and regulations		
5	adopted pursuant to this article may be enforced by a civil action for equitable relief, which shall be			
6	independent of any other rights and remedies."			
7	39.	Plaintiff seeks equitable relief including declaratory relief that Defendant violated		
8	Government Code § 11135 as to treatment of Plaintiff and injunctive relief prohibiting Defendant			
9	from continuing to violate Government Code § 11135, and also requiring Defendant to create and			
10	enforce fair and equitable rules regarding the use of the Senior Center.			
11	PRAYER FOR RELIEF			
12	WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays for Judgment against Defendants, and each of them, jointly and			
13	severally, for all causes of action alleged herein, as follows:			
14	1.	For statutory penalties;		
15	2. For statutory attorneys fees, including but not limited to C.C.P. § 1021.5;			
16	3.	For declaratory relief;		
17	4.	For injunctive relief;		
18	5.	For costs;		
19	6.	For such other and further relief as the Court may deem proper and just.		
20	Dated: June	6, 2019 SETHI LAW FIRM		
21				
22		By Rohal Schi		
23		Rahul Sethi		
24		Attorneys for Plaintiff, COMITÉ LATINO		
25				
26				
27				
28				

DEMAND FOR JURY TRIAL Plaintiff COMITÉ LATINO hereby demands trial by jury. Dated: June 6, 2019 SETHI LAW FIRM Attorneys for Plaintiff, COMITÉ LATINO -8-COMPLAINT

ATTORNEY OR PARTY WITHOUT ATTORNEY (Name, State Bar no Rahul Sethi (SBN 261539) SETHI LAW FIRM	FOR COURT USE ONLY			
5015 Eagle Rock Blvd., Suite 202				
Los Angeles, CA 90041				
TELEPHONE NO.: (213) 254-2454	FAX NO.:			
ATTORNEY FOR (Name): Plaintiff, COMITE LATIN				
SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF RIVING STREET ADDRESS: 3255 E. Tahquitz Canyo				
MAILING ADDRESS: (Same)	ii vvay			
city and zip code: Palm Springs, CA 92262				
BRANCH NAME: Palm Springs, OA 32202				
CASE NAME: Comite Latino v. City of Indic				
CASE NAME. COTTILE Latino V. City of Indic	,			
CIVIL CASE COVER SHEET	Complex Case Designation	CASE NUMBER:		
□ Limited	☐ Counter ☐ Joinder	PSC1904258		
(Amount (Amount		JUDGE:		
demanded demanded is	Filed with first appearance by defend	dant		
exceeds \$25,000) \$25,000 or less)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.402) below must be completed (see instruction	DEPT:		
1. Check one box below for the case type that		ns on page z).		
Auto Tort		Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation		
Auto (22)	Breach of contract/warranty (06)	(Cal. Rules of Court, rules 3.400–3.403)		
Uninsured motorist (46)	Rule 3.740 collections (09)	Antitrust/Trade regulation (03)		
Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/Property	Other collections (09)	Construction defect (10)		
Damage/Wrongful Death) Tort ☐ Asbe€tos (04)	Insurance coverage (18)	Mass tort (40)		
	Other contract (37)	Securities litigation (28)		
Prod 9 ct liability (24)	Real Property	Environmental/Toxic tort (30)		
Medieal malpractice (45)	Eminent domain/Inverse	Insurance coverage claims arising from the		
Othe PPI/PD/WD (23)	condemnation (14)	above listed provisionally complex case types (41)		
Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort	Wrongful eviction (33)	Enforcement of Judgment		
Busir(ess tort/unfair business practice (07) Civil fights (08)	Other real property (26) Unlawful Detainer	Enforcement of judgment (20)		
		Miscellaneous Civil Complaint		
Defamation (13)	Residential (32)	RICO (27)		
Fraud (16)	Drugs (38)	Other complaint (not specified above) (42)		
Intellectual property (19)		Miscellaneous Civil Petition		
Professional negligence (25)	Asset forfeiture (05)	Partnership and corporate governance (21)		
Otheenon-PI/PD/WD tort (35)	Petition re: arbitration award (11)	Other petition (not specified above) (43)		
Employme∎t ☐ Wrongful termination (36)	Writ of mandate (02)			
Otheræmployment (15)	Other judicial review (39)			
		les of Court. If the case is complex, mark the		
factors requiring exceptional judicial manag		is of South if the sace to complex, mark the		
a. Large number of separately represented parties d. Large number of witnesses				
b. Extensive motion practice raising		with related actions pending in one or more courts		
issues that will be time-consuming		ties, states, or countries, or in a federal court		
c. 🔲 Sgubstantial amount of documental	ry evidence f. 🔲 Substantial po	ostjudgment judicial supervision		
Remediesasought <i>(check all that apply):</i> a. 🛛 monetary b. 🖂 nonmonetary; declaratory or injunctive relief c. 🗌 punitive				
4. Number of causes of action (specify): 2				
5. This case $^{f N} \Box$ is $igotimes$ is not a class ac	ction suit.			
6. If there are any known related cases, file and serve a notice of related case. (You may use form CM-015.)				
Date: June 6, ^t 2019				
Rahul Sethi,				
(TYPE OR PRINT NAME)	(S	IGNATURE OF PARTY OR ATTORNEY FOR PARTY)		
n NOTICE				
Plaintiff must file this cover sheet with the first paper filed in the action or proceeding (except small claims cases or cases filed				
under the Probate Code, Family Code, or Welfare and Institutions Code). (Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.220.) Failure to file may result				
in sanctions.				
 File this cover sheet in addition to any cover sheet required by local court rule. If this case is complex under rule 3.400 et seq. of the California Rules of Court, you must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all 				
I Inis case is complex under this same at		I must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all		
other parties to the action or proceeding.		u must serve a copy of this cover sheet on all		

INSTRUCTIONS ON HOW TO COMPLETE THE COVER SHEET

To Plaintiffs and Others Filing First Papers. If you are filing a first paper (for example, a complaint) in a civil case, you must complete and file, along with your first paper, the Civil Case Cover Sheet contained on page 1. This information will be used to compile statistics about the types and numbers of cases filed. You must complete items 1 through 6 on the sheet. In item 1, you must check one box for the case type that best describes the case. If the case fits both a general and a more specific type of case listed in item 1, check the more specific one. If the case has multiple causes of action, check the box that best indicates the primary cause of action, To assist you in completing the sheet, examples of the cases that belong under each case type in item 1 are provided below. A cover sheet must be filed only with your initial paper. Failure to file a cover sheet with the first paper filed in a civil case may subject a party. its counsel, or both to sanctions under rules 2.30 and 3.220 of the California Rules of Court.

To Parties in Rule 3.740 Collections Cases. A "collections case" under rule 3.740 is defined as an action for recovery of money owed in a sum stated to be certain that is not more than \$25,000, exclusive of interest and attorney's fees, arising from a transaction in which property, services, or money was acquired on credit. A collections case does not include an action seeking the following: (1) tort damages, (2) punitive damages, (3) recovery of real property, (4) recovery of personal property, or (5) a prejudgment writ of attachment. The identification of a case as a rule 3.740 collections case on this form means that it will be exempt from the general time-for-service requirements and case management rules, unless a defendant files a responsive pleading. A rule 3.740 collections case will be subject to the requirements for service and obtaining a judgment in rule 3.740,

To Parties in Complex Cases. In complex cases only, parties must also use the Civil Case Cover Sheet to designate whether the case is complex. If a plaintiff believes the case is complex under rule 3.400 of the California Rules of Court, this must be indicated by completing the appropriate boxes in items 1 and 2. If a plaintiff designates a case as complex, the cover sheet must be served with the complaint on all parties to the action. A defendant may file and serve no later than the time of its first appearance a joinder in the plaintiff's designation, a counter-designation that the case is not complex, or, if the plaintiff has made no designation, a designation that the case is complex.

Auto Tort

Auto (22)-Personal Injury/Property Damage/Wrongful Death Uninsured Motorist (46) (if the case involves an uninsured motorist claim subject to arbitration, check this item instead of Auto)

Other PI/PD/WD (Personal Injury/ Property Damage/Wrongful Death)

Asbestos (04)

Asbestos Property Damage Asbestos Personal Injury/ Wrongful Death

Product Liability (not asbestos or toxic/environmental) (24)

Medical Malpractice (45) Medical Malpractice-

Physicians & Surgeons Other Professional Health Care

Malpractice

Other PI/PD/WD (23)

Premises Liability (e.g., slip

and fall)

Intentional Bodily Injury/PD/WD

(e.g., assault, vandalism)

Intentional Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Negligent Infliction of

Emotional Distress

Other PI/PD/WD

Non-PI/PD/WD (Other) Tort

Business Tort/Unfair Business

Practice (07)

Civil Rights (e.g., discrimination, false arrest) (not civil

harassment) (08)

Defamation (e.g., slander, libel)

(13)

Fraud (16)

Intellectual Property (19)

Professional Negligence (25)

Legal Malpractice

Other Professional Malpractice (not medical or legal)

Other Non-PI/PD/WD Tort (35)

Employment

Wrongful Termination (36) Other Employment (15)

CASE TYPES AND EXAMPLES

Contract

Breach of Contract/Warranty (06)

Breach of Rental/Lease

Contract (not unlawful detainer

or wrongful eviction)

Contract/Warranty Breach-Seller

Plaintiff (not fraud or negligence) Negligent Breach of Contract/

Warranty

Other Breach of Contract/Warranty

Collections (e.g., money owed, open

book accounts) (09)

Collection Case-Seller Plaintiff

Other Promissory Note/Collections Case

Insurance Coverage (not provisionally

complex) (18)

Auto Subrogation

Other Coverage

Other Contract (37)

Contractual Fraud

Other Contract Dispute

Real Property

Eminent Domain/Inverse

Condemnation (14)

Wrongful Eviction (33)

Other Real Property (e.g., quiet title) (26)

Writ of Possession of Real Property

Mortgage Foreclosure

Quiet Title

Other Real Property (not eminent

domain, landlord/tenant, or

foreclosure)

Unlawful Detainer

Commercial (31)

Residential (32)

Drugs (38) (if the case involves illegal drugs, check this item; otherwise, report as Commercial or Residential)

Judicial Review

Asset Forfeiture (05)

Petition Re: Arbitration Award (11)

Writ of Mandate (02)

Writ-Administrative Mandamus

Writ-Mandamus on Limited Court

Case Matter

Writ-Other Limited Court Case

Review

Other Judicial Review (39)

Review of Health Officer Order

Notice of Appeal-Labor

Commissioner Appeals

Provisionally Complex Civil Litigation (Cal. Rules of Court Rules 3.400-3.403)

Antitrust/Trade Regulation (03)

Construction Defect (10)

Claims Involving Mass Tort (40)

Securities Litigation (28)

Environmental/Toxic Tort (30)

Insurance Coverage Claims

(arising from provisionally complex

case type listed above) (41)

Enforcement of Judgment

Enforcement of Judgment (20)

Abstract of Judgment (Out of

County)

Confession of Judgment (non-

domestic relations)

Sister State Judgment

Administrative Agency Award (not unpaid taxes)

Petition/Certification of Entry of

Judgment on Unpaid Taxes

Other Enforcement of Judgment

Miscellaneous Civil Complaint

RICO (27)

Other Complaint (not specified above) (42)

Declaratory Relief Only Injunctive Relief Only (non-

harassment)

Mechanics Lien

Other Commercial Complaint

Case (non-tort/non-complex)

Other Civil Complaint

(non-tort/non-complex)

Miscellaneous Civil Petition

Partnership and Corporate

Governance (21) Other Petition (not specified

above) (43) Civil Harassment

Workplace Violence Elder/Dependent Adult

Abuse

Election Contest

Petition for Name Change

Petition for Relief From Late

Claim

Other Civil Petition